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From Thursday September 11. to Monday September 15. 1707.

By the QUEEN,

A PROCLAMATION,

Requiring the Attendance of the Members of both Houses of Parliament.

ANNE R.

WHereas by Our Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the Fifth Day of June *last*, We thought fit to Declare and Appoint, That Our First Parliament of Great Britain *should Meet and be Holden at Our City of* Westminster *on* Thursday *the Twenty third Day of* October *next*, We do hereby, (*with the Advice of Our Privy-Council*) Declare and Publish Our Will and Pleasure to be, That Our said Parliament shall, on the said Twenty-third Day of October, be Held and Sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and Important Affairs: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby Required and Commanded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster *on the said Twenty third Day of* October *next*.

Given at Our Court at *Windsor* the Eighth Day of *September*, 1707. In the Sixth Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the QUEEN.

Windsor, September 13. The following Address from the Borough of *Monmouth* was sent up to the Rt. Hon. the Lord *Granville*, and presented to Her Majesty; who was pleased to receive it graciously.

To the QUEEN's *most Excellent Majesty,*

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Bailiffs, Common-Council, and Burgesses, of Your Majesty's Borough of *Monmouth*.

May it please Your Majesty,

YOur Majesty's Care of all Your People hath been evident in the whole Course of Your Reign, but most illustrious in compleating the Union of Your Two ancient Kingdoms of England *and* Scotland, *which hath preserved the Peace of* Great Britain.

Every Day will produce some happy Effects of this great Work, and give us new Causes to extol and admire Your Wisdom and Goodness in bringing it to pass: And we have Reason to hope, that our latest Posterity will enjoy the Advantages of it.

We humbly beg Leave to assure Your Majesty, That upon all Occasions we shall shew our Selves truly sensible of this signal Blessing.

And that Your Reign may be long continued in the greatest Happiness; That all Your Subjects may with united Hearts zealously promote Your Majesty's Service, the common Welfare and Prosperity of Great Britain, *and the Security of the Protestant Interest, especially that Part of it, the Church of* England *as by Law Established; are the hearty Prayers of, Madam, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects.*

The humble Address of the High Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Grand Jury, and Freeholders of the County of *Wexford*, at the General Assizes held at *Wexford* the 21st Day of *August*, 1707. being transmitted from *Ireland*, was presented to Her Majesty by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of *Sunderland*, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

To the QUEEN's *most Excellent Majesty,*

May it please Your Majesty,

WE, the Descendants of the ancient Britains, *whose Ancestors had the Honour to carry the first* British *Banners in this Realm, do with most dutiful and loyal Hearts desire to congratulate Your Majesty on the Union of* Great Britain, *which for the Honour and Welfare of both Kingdoms, and to the unspeakable Joy of all Your faithful Subjects, Your Majesty hath most happily compleated. And we take this Opportunity to return Your Majesty our most humble Thanks for Your Majesty's most gracious Promise to make the Union of all Your Subjects as extensive as possible, that we who are united in the same Religion and Government, in Consanguinity, Love and Affection, and only divided by a Chanel of Waters, may be incorporated in one Interest; that each Member of the* British *Empire may have it in their Power, as well as Inclination, to promote the Welfare of the Whole. And as the Almighty hath put it into Your Royal Heart, so may Your Majesty never want Power to do us Good: May we so behave our Selves, as to deserve the Blessings of Heaven, and the Favours Your Majesty designs us; which we are the more encouraged to hope for under so wise and experienced a Lord Lieutenant. May Your Majesty, who hath no other Enemies but the Enemies of God and Religion, be blessed in Your Councils and Arms, for the promoting true Religion and Virtue, the suppressing of Tyranny, and the establishing a just Balance of Power in* Europe. *That as Your Majesty's glorious Actions outshine those of Your Noble Ancestors, so Your Princely Successors may have nothing more to do but to admire and imitate that Wisdom and Goodness which has appeared in the Conduct of Your whole Life, but more illustriously eminent since Your Accession to the Throne, by Your unparallel'd Victories Abroad, and by the more valuable Blessing of an entire Union at Home.*

Which Address Her Majesty received very graciously.

Neufchatel, Sept. 9. *N. S.* After the Prince of Conti had excepted against the Four Judges of the Tribunal, and found his Exceptions were thought of no Weight, his Council, in order to keep up his Pretensions, made a formal Protest against the whole Proceeding of the Court; and his Highness left this Place the next Morning. His Lawyers not having demanded, That the Protest should be recorded, the Tribunal hath taken Advantage of that Omission, and will neither enter it in their Register, nor give Copies of the Instrument. The Protest is grounded on the Four following Reasons; 1. That the Tribunal would not suffer his Highness to appear in Person, the better to support his Right. 2. That the Representatives of the City are not allowed to follow their own Opinions; but are obliged to vote as the Council of the City shall direct them. 3. That there are Judges in the Tribunal that have already decided the Question against him in 1694. And, 4. That the Foreign Barons and Vassals are excluded from assisting at the Tribunal, contrary to the ancient Practice. As soon as the Prince of Conti's Council had read the Protest, he retired; and the Attorney-General, in Behalf of the Sovereignty, protested against all the Prince's Allegations; as did likewise the Banderet, (or Tribune) in the Name of the City and People. After this was transacted, the Court adjourned till this Morning; where, in due Form, his Highness's Protest was declared void, and the Prince himself excluded from all further Claim. His Highness departed from this Place very much dissatisfied with the Duke de Villeroy and the Marquis de Matignon, who refused to join with him in desiring the Redress of his pretended Grievances.

Paris, Sept. 16. It is said the Coin of this Kingdom will be called in; and that, after the Recoinage, each Piece of Money is to receive a Denomination much above the intrinsick Value it bears at present. Letters from the Duke of Orleans's Camp at Belpuch in Spain are very particular in the Account of an Attempt which that Prince had formed to surprise the Enemy when they lay at the Place in which his Royal Highness now encamped. Those Advices say, the Duke having represented the King at the Baptism of the Prince of the Asturias, returned